

Business Rules for Sea Grant Database

1. Project records will be made available to the public only after the awards are made.
2. Project Numbers must begin with either A/, C/, E/, M/, or R/. These prefixes are used in the database to identify and search for Extension (A/), Communications (C/), Education (E/), Program Administration/Program Development (M/), and Research (R/) projects. Where the Project Numbers were inconsistent with this designation scheme, the appropriate prefix has been added to the original Project Number.
 - a. Shiptime support is considered to be Research (R/).
 - b. Student support projects that collect all the graduate research assistantships into a single project are considered to be Research (R/), but are placed in the category "Education - University" (142).
 - c. Fellowships are considered to be Education (E/), but are placed in categories appropriate to their topic.
 - d. All Knauss Fellowship projects must have the word "Knauss" in the title in order to make it possible to search for all the Knauss fellowships.
3. All projects are categorized by program topic areas derived from the Sea Grant Strategic Plan (see attached list of project categories). The following guidelines are intended to help in placing projects in the different categories
 - a. The categories "Marine Advisory Service - Special Projects" (152) and Communications - Special Projects (162) should be used only for those projects that have no obvious other home in the plan. People should be able to search the database and locate projects by topic area rather than by function. The exceptions are the broad Extension and Communications core projects where there is no easy way to allocate the projects to a single topic.
 - b. Although there is an "Other" (190) category, it is unlikely that any projects will have to be placed in that category.
 - c. Given that at this point projects are only placed in one category, it is inevitable that choices will have to be made. The following guidelines are intended to group similar projects in the same categories, thus making it easier for people to search the list of projects for a single topic area.
 - (1) Certain Strategic Plan categories for frequently requested topic areas are always chosen when there is a choice of two or more categories. These are the categories "Aquatic Nuisance Species" (103) and "Harmful Algal Blooms" (95).

- (2) There is overlap between the categories “Ecosystem-Based Management” (31) and “Habitat Structure and Function” (101). Projects that emphasize the role of habitat in estuarine or nearshore environments should be placed in category 101. Projects that emphasize the relationship of habitat to fish, especially those that involve coastal or offshore ecosystems, should be placed in category 31.
- (3) There is often a choice to make between the categories “Enhancement of Environmental Monitoring and Assessment” (21) and “Toxics” (91). If the emphasis is on the development of the technology, the project belongs in category 21; if the emphasis is on how the information is to be used, the project belongs in category 91.
- (4) Fishery Extension projects are included under the category “Anticipating Social and Economic Impacts” (32) unless it is obvious they should be listed elsewhere.
- (5) Coastal Community Development projects are included under the category “Communities in Transition” (72) unless it is obvious they should be listed elsewhere.

Sea Grant Project Categories

I. ECONOMIC LEADERSHIP

A. Advanced Technology for Commercial Products and Processes

Commercial Biotechnology

- (11) Molecular Genetics
- (12) Natural Products: Chemistry and Biological Activity
- (13) Bioprocessing, Bioreaction, Cell and Tissue Culture

Environmental Technology

- (21) Enhancement of Environmental Monitoring and Assessment
- (22) Pollution Control and Prevention
- (23) Remediation

B. Seafood Production

Revitalize the Nation's Commercial Fisheries

- (31) Ecosystem-Based Management
- (32) Anticipating Social and Economic Impacts
- (33) Minimizing Bycatch
- (34) Enhancing Wild Stocks through Aquaculture

Develop Sustainable U.S. Aquaculture

- (41) Administration and Coordination
- (42) Developing and Improving Grow-out Systems
- (43) Improving Husbandry
- (44) Enhancing Aquaculture through Biotechnology

Enhance Competitiveness through Advances in Seafood Technology

- (51) Product Quality and Safety
- (52) Processing Technology and Practices
- (53) Waste Management and Byproduct Recovery
- (54) Product Development

C. Coastal Economic Development

Coastal Business Development

- (61) Fishing Industries
- (62) Coastal Recreation Businesses
- (63) Marine Trades Industry

Coastal Community Development

- (71) Coastal Tourism Development
- (72) Communities in Transition
- (73) Coastal and Waterfront Redevelopment
- (74) Ports and Harbors
- (75) Planning and Decision-Making Information

Revitalizing Marine Infrastructure

- (81) Inspection and Condition Surveys
- (82) Environmental and Operational Loadings
- (83) Structure Performance Assessments
- (84) Rehabilitation, Repair, and Recycling Procedures

II. COASTAL ECOSYSTEM HEALTH AND PUBLIC SAFETY

A. Coastal Ecosystem Health

Coastal and Great Lakes Water Quality

- (91) Toxics
- (92) Biological Contaminants
- (93) Nutrients
- (94) Sedimentation
- (95) Biotoxins/Harmful Algal Blooms
- (96) Nonpoint Source Pollution
- (97) Chemical and Oil Spills

Coastal and Great Lakes Habitats

- (101) Habitat Structure and Function
- (102) Habitat Restoration
- (103) Aquatic Nuisance Species
- (104) Cumulative Impacts

Sustainable Development

- (111) Socioeconomic Dimensions of Environmental Change
- (112) Coastal Management Policy Tools
- (113) Multiple Use Management and Conflict Resolution
- (114) Water Availability
- (115) Cumulative Impacts

B. Public Safety

Coastal and Natural Hazards

- (121) Severe Storms
- (122) Earthquakes and Tsunamis
- (123) Coastal Planning and Building Construction Techniques
- (124) Shoreline Processes and Erosion

Safety at Sea

- (131) Vessel Stability Research
- (132) Equipment Design and Testing
- (133) Survival and Safety Training
- (134) Recreational and Commercial Diving

III. EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

A. Education

- (141) Education - Pre-college
- (142) Education - University
- (143) Education - Informal

B. Marine Advisory Service

- (151) Marine Advisory Service - Core
- (152) Marine Advisory Service - Special Projects

C. Communications

- (161) Communications - Core
- (162) Communications - Special Projects

IV. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

- A. (170) Program Administration
- B. (180) Program Development

V. (190) OTHER